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PROGRAMME PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION

Country, intercountry and global programmes

EXTENSION OF THE SECOND COUNTRY PROGRAMME FOR ANGOLA

Assistance requested from UNDP by the Government of Angola for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1993

Extension period	Resources Required	$
1993	IPF	3 000 000
	Cost-sharing	3 273 000
	Total	6 273 000

I. JUSTIFICATION

1. The first presidential and legislative elections, held on 29-30 September 1992, marked a historic event for Angola. The period following the elections, however, was one of uncertainty, owing to a series of political and military crises. Economic and social developments are thus paralysed by a spirit of conflict. The year 1993 will thus be one of emergency humanitarian assistance provided by the Government and its international partners for the refugee and displaced segments of the population and those discharged from service. The role of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) will be to support and coordinate the humanitarian activities of the entire United Nations system, nongovernmental organizations and the Angolan Government through a nation-wide communication network and the presence of technical-support teams in the principal provincial towns. The UNDP assistance programme will be limited to a few key projects already in progress, which are described in section III. During this troubled period, such assistance will enable the Government to continue to work out priority

national development objectives, which have yet to be definitively established.

2. An initial version of an advisory note submitted to headquarters described the third programme for Angola (1993-1996). The advisability of presenting this new programme, however, has been questioned owing to the particularly difficult situation that Angola faces. These upheavals make a clear decision regarding future development policy imperative. The Government has had to adapt its priority development objectives, turning to short-term emergency-management measures and requesting a new extension of the second programme for Angola, covering the period from 1 January 1993 to 31 December 1993.

3. The second programme for Angola is tied to the implementation by the Government of a national financial stabilization plan and a programme of economic reform.

4. At the time of the first request for an extension for 1992 (DP/CP/ANG/EXTENSION I), it was pointed out that the mid-term review of the programme confirmed the lack of a clear and precise definition of the instruments of economic policy and a meaningful schedule for the implementation of economic reforms. Thus, during 1992, the previous Government developed a medium-term five-year plan for the period 1993-1997 within the framework of the technical assistance provided by UNDP. In the light of recent political developments, this plan will not be able to be put in place for 1993, but rather during 1994, with the understanding that the established Government will have to maintain the previously defined development objectives.

5. The post-election Government is currently being set up. A Secretariat of State for Cooperation has been created, as well as a Secretariat of State for the Environment; these and a Ministry in Charge of Social Rehabilitation will lend added strength to the new Government team. Some organizational changes, however, have yet to come, especially with regard to the Ministry of the Plan.

II. OBJECTIVES

6. The second programme for Angola includes four main objectives:

(a) Effective economic management and the mobilization of resources for reconstruction and development;

(b) Revitalization and encouragement of the production of food and export crops in the small-scale farming sector;

(c) Physical rehabilitation of industrial facilities, together with improvement of management methods;

(d) Universal basic education and training for administrative, technical and managerial functions.

7. The expenditures authorized under the indicative planning figure (IPF) for 1993 amount to $3,000,000, of which $2,961,503 are already committed. A list of projects operational in 1993 is presented in the annex.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE CURRENT PROGRAMME

8. The pursuit of the first main objective of the second programme for Angola led to the designing of a model for macro-economic forecasting and the regular preparation of the consumer price index and, more generally, yearly statistical data. This effort will be continued in 1993 with a view to arriving at a better statistical picture of the Angolan economy (ANG/89/009 - National Statistics). The financial reform, aimed at improved management and the audit of financial instruments, namely bank supervision and budget accounting, should also continue in 1993 (ANG/90/005 - Financial Systems). Activities for defining the strategy of restructuring and privatizing public enterprises as well as administrative and institutional reforms are to be continued within the framework of the project ANG/90/501-MDP - Strengthening the Public Sector.

9. The role of UNDP in 1993 in determining the emphasis of the second objective will primarily involve the coordination of the rural development actions set up through the leadership of the Intersectoral Council for the Coordination of Rural Extension Programmes (ANG/89/012 - Rural Extension); the constitution of national agricultural statistical data, culminating in the preparation of an agricultural statistical report in 1993 (ANG/90/016 - Agricultural Statistics II); vocational training in the field of agriculture, to be continued at a few provincial centres (ANG/90/001 - Agricultural Training II); and the definition of professional careers and institutional reforms within the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (ANG/89/002 - Agricultural Human Resources Management II). The role of UNDP in connection with these projects will thus be to continue to refine a methodology for rural extension activities that is used in other projects financed by bilateral cooperation and nongovernmental organizations.

10. It goes without saying that the attainment of all these objectives connected with agricultural sector will depend on local political/military developments.

11. In 1993, the programme of assistance to the industrial sector should bring the completion of the rehabilitation of the Industrial Maintenance and Repair Centre and the-setting up of a marketing service capable of meeting the growing demands of small and medium-sized enterprises (ANG/89/004 - Industrial Maintenance and Repair Centre IV). The technical rehabilitation of the fresh food-yeast plant should be completed (ANG/89/004 - Bread-Baking Facility).

12. The fourth objective will be pursued primarily through vocational training (ANG/89/001 - Vocational Training III). For 1993, the project aims to establish a training unit for corporate management, financed by the companies themselves, and a National Vocational Training Institute. It also proposes to carry out the Training Programme for the Demobilized. The activities of the Pilot Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Disabled Persons

at Viana, initiated with UNDP assistance (ANG/89/008 - Vocational Rehabilitation for the Disabled) will continue with financing by the European Economic Community.

IV. ADDITIONAL PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES

13. A programme for the coordination and management of external cooperation is scheduled to start in 1993 and calls ultimately for the holding of a round table for Angola (ANG/92/001 - Cooperation Coordination). Assistance in organizing and conducting the electoral process should be renewed at the time of the second presidential ballot (ANG/91/019 - Electoral Process).

14. An inter-agency mission is planned for 1993 to help the Government draw up a national development strategy for the water and sanitation sector (ANG/91/010 - Water Sector Plan).

15. The Sustainable Development Network should support the Secretariat of State for the Environment in establishing a data bank. Similarly, UNDP and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) will backstop the new Secretariat of State in its institutional organization through a cooperation protocol in which technical assistance will be provided; in addition, they will promote national follow-up activities to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), held at Rio, through the setting-up of Agenda 21, in particular the elaboration of the National Environmental Action Plan.

V. PREPARATION OF THE THIRD COUNTRY PROGRAMME FOR ANGOLA

16. The preparation of the third country programme for Angola will revolve chiefly about the organization of a consistent programme of sectoral identification and formulation missions. In this connection, it should be pointed out that for the period 1992-1993, three proposals for TSS-1-financed sectoral studies have been approved, namely for the food industry, the environment (water) and the reduction of poverty.

17. The third programme is to be based on three or four themes, which still need to be defined concretely, so as to promote the programme approach. High on the list of priorities are administrative reforms, rural development and aid coordination. To this end, the national development plan referred to above will serve as a framework for the elaboration of national programmes that might qualify for UNDP assistance.

18. The Government hopes to submit the third country programme to the Governing Council at its forty-first session (1994).

VI. RECOMMENDATION

19. The Administrator recommends that the Governing Council approve the second extension of the second country programme for Angola.

Annex

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED RESOURCES TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT FOR PROGRAMMING

(Thousands of dollars)

I.	SECOND COUNTRY PROGRAMME (1987-1992)		
	Fourth cycle IPF	24 525	
	Carry-over from third cycle	3 506	
	Borrowing from fifth cycle	9 214	
	Estimated 1992 expenditures	5 510	
	Cost-sharing	331	
	TOTAL		43 086
II.	ESTIMATED RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE EXTENSION PERIOD		
	IPF	3 000	
	Project cost-sharing	3 273	
	TOTAL		6 273
III.	AVAILABLE FIFTH CYCLE BALANCES AFTER THE EXTENSION PERIOD		
	Fifth cycle IPF (1992-1996)	31 906	
	Fourth cycle borrowing	(9 214)	
	Estimated 1992 expenditures	(5 510)	
	Budgeted 1993 expenditures	(3 000)	
	Subtotal		14 182
	Cost-sharing	3 273	
	TOTAL		17 455